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Naples, November 17, *N. S.*

THE King of the Two Sicilies, to gratify the Inhabitants of Velletri for their Attachment to him and his Troops, has granted to them the free Introduction of ſuch Goods as they ſhall import into the City and Kingdom of Naples, and entitled the Clergy of Velletri to Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, in the ſame Manner as his own Subjects.

Foſſan, Nov. 18, *N. S.* The King of Sardinia had been for ſome Time in Expectation of ſeeing the Enemy's final Determinations with regard to Demont and their Retreat; all the Appearances however were, that they intended to blow up the Fort, his Sardinian Majeſty having daily Informations of their mining the Works. No Endeavours were wanting, on his Part, to prevent it. Count Pallavicini advanced in the Mountains, as far as was poſſible, with his Detachment, in Front of the Enemy, who was under the Cannon of Demont, ſo well intrenched, that it was almoſt impoſſible to attack him. He ſent a large Body to an advanced Poſt, within Sight of their Camp, to be at Hand to purſue them, under the Command of M. des Roches, an Iriſh Gentleman, and a very good Officer in this Service, who ſtiles himſelf Lord Roche and Fernoy. Several Detachments were likewiſe placed in other Poſts, and the three Brigades that were left here, were ordered to march into other neighbouring Valleys, in order to penetrate by their Rear: But Want of Carriages, to convey the Subſiſtance for theſe different Bodies, occaſioned by the Mortality of Oxen, which is very conſiderable in theſe Parts, and the Impoſſibility of gathering a ſufficient Number of Mules for this Service, together with the Quantity of Snow already fallen, have prevented the Execution of the Plan that was laid for forcing the Enemy in his Camp, or making him haſten his Retreat, before the Mines were perfected for blowing up Demont. That Deſign was executed on Saturday the 14th Inſtant in the Afternoon, when the Enemy began his Retreat with ſome Precipitation, and by ſetting Fire to ſeveral of their Mines, blew up the Gate in the upper Part, which was the only Place to lodge the Garriſon in, the Governor's Palace, and Part of the Baſtions. By the Bravery of a Body of Voluntiers of the Regiment of Guards, and ſome others, who forced their Way into the lower Works, and put out twenty-five of the Matches laid, Part of the Miſchief the Enemy intended, has been prevented, and ſome of the Works ſaved. Among the reſt, two Powder Magazines have eſcaped, which were near full. They left behind them four Iron Pieces of Cannon of their own, three Braſs Pieces in the Fort, where five or ſix more are aſſured to be buried in the Ruins, and eight or nine in the Valley, on this Side the Col de l'Argentiero, all of them nailed, with ſeveral Shells, Cannon-Shot, Tools, and other Implements belonging to their Train, which is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by their Want of Carriages. Though they ſuffered beyond Expreſſion in their Camp with Hunger and Cold, it is thought they retired a Day or two ſooner than they intended, on Account of our Detachments having attacked, on the 14th in the Morning, a Bridge that was eſſential for covering their Retreat. They are followed by the Officer who commanded this Attack, and by M. des Roches; but as the Enemy has nothing to embarraſs his March, it is ſuppoſed they were got into France by Yeſterday at fartheſt. Our Detachments of Courſe are expected to return very ſhortly, and, it is apprehended, without having been able to do the Enemy much Harm. In the mean while the King of Sardinia is come to Coni, where the Campaign being now over, his Sardinian Majeſty intends to ſtay only a few Days, in order to concert and give the neceſſary Orders for the Winter Quarters of the Army, and for Repairing and Increaſing the Fortifications of Coni againſt the Spring. His Majeſty propoſes alſo to viſit thoſe at Cheraſco, and then to return to Turin, where he is expected to be by the End of the Week.

Rome, November 21, *N. S.* The Damages which the Auſtrian, Spaniſh and Neapolitan Troops have committed in the Neighbourhood of Ponte Molle, are beyond Expreſſion: They have ruined Vineyards, Trees, &c. and plundered all the Houſes in that Neighbourhood. The King of Naples, in Conſequence thereof, has charged Cardinal Acquaviva to take an exact Account of the Damages occaſioned to the Subjects of the Two Sicilies, in order to make them Reparation for their Loſs.

Florence, Nov. 24, *N. S.* On the 19th General Fauchter arrived here from Perugia with Inſtructions from Prince Lobcowitz, to prevail on the Regency to receive into Tuſcany the Artillery, Ammunition, and Military Stores of the Auſtrian Army, which are ſince arrived. On the 19th and 21ſt two Battalions of the Lorrain Regiment of Foot Guards in Garriſon in this City, and on the 23d one of Sallin from Leghorn, marched from hence to Arezzo, to be poſted on the Confines of this State. Several Companies of the Cuiraſſiers Militia were alſo put in March thither. On the 20th a Battalion of Militia entered the City of Florence to perform Duty at the Gates and Fortreſſes, in the Room of the Regular Troops.

A further Account of the March of the Auſtrian Army. We arrived on the 14th at Orvieto, where having learnt the Confirmation of the Enemy's being in full March towards Foligno, on the 15th our Cavalry, Eſclavons and Lycanians were ordered to march as far as Civita della Pieve, and the Infantry, under the Command of his Excellency General Brown, marched the 16th to Carnjola, the firſt Column of which halted at Civita della Pieve, as the Artillery

(Price Two-Pence.)

Artillery could not follow ſo faſt on Account of the bad Roads; though we have in the mean Time ſent the Eſclavons and Lycanians before as far as Favernelle. The Infantry alſo arrived there in one March on the 17th by another Route. The Cavalry, Eſclavons and Lycanians marched the ſame Day as far as Perugia, where we received Advice, that a Detachment of 5000 Spaniards had already thrown itſelf into Foligno, and that the Enemy had poſted ſome Piquets on the Road to the Furlo. Upon this Notice Prince Lobcowitz went in great Haſte to Perugia to give the neceſſary Orders. On the 19th all the Cavalry and Infantry arrived at Perugia, while the Artillery was obliged to remain behind well eſcorted: For the abovementioned Reaſons we have taken Poſſeſſion of the Bridges over the Tyber, and have placed a Piquet at the Madonna degli Angoli, on the Road on the Side of Foligno. On the 19th our Cavalry alſo arrived. On the 20th we received Notice, that the Colonel Count Soro, (who was accompanied by ſome Independent Companies and Troops called Partitani, and who exceeded his Orders) was made Priſoner of War by a conſiderable Body of the Enemy's Troops, notwithſtanding his brave and vigorous Reſiſtance.

Journal of the Combined Army in Bohemia continued, from the 25th of November N. S. to the 28th.

UPON the 25th the Combined Army continued their March towards Konigſgratz. The Saxon Troops marched in two Columns on the Left, and encamped a Mile from Novimieſto near Clumetz (where they had been poſted ever ſince the 23d) in the Neighbourhood of Kratenau, a Village belonging to the Family of Kinski. The Duke lodged in the Caſtle, Prince Charles having fixed his Quarters at Dobreniz.

The Duke was informed, by Advices from Lieutenant General Ghylani, that the Pruſſian Army, a great Part of the Infantry of which had paſſed the Elbe upon the 23d at Konigſgratz, had marched the 24th from Woſſiz and Zdaneck, towards Lhotta and Libin. At the ſame Time he ſent his Serene Highneſs Word, that, beſides the Pruſſian Major who was taken Priſoner upon the 23d, his Huſſars had carried off a Captain of Wallrawe's Regiment, two Huntſmen, and ſome Bakers.

By Advice from Colonel Baron Buccow, we learnt, that he had found Means, upon his entring into Pardubitz, to ſave ſome Ovens, and above 30,000 Buſhels of Oats, 3000 of Rye, and 2000 Quintals of Meal, from the Flames: That the Pruſſians had continued their March towards Liebezan and Konigſgratz; and that ſeveral of their Regiments, which were at Nedielitſch, had Orders to march into Sileſia. The Huſſars, as well as our Tartars, continued to take ſeveral Priſoners, and carry off Plunder.

Upon the 26th the Combined Army continued their March, and encamped at the Diſtance of a German Mile from their Yeſterday's Camp. This Day the Duke fixed his Quarters at Liebezan, towards which Place the Left Wing extended, and Prince Charles took up his at Stoſſer an Hour from us.

According to Advices from Colonel Wilkzewſki, the Junction of the Corps under General Naſſau was to be made with the main Body of the King's Army at Nitſchitz, for which Purpoſe the ſaid General having received a Reinforcement of 7000 Horſe, continued his March by New Biczow and Nechanitz. According to the laſt Advices, he joined the King upon the 25th of this Month at Przim, the Motion made by Prince Charles to prevent the Junction, not having ſucceeded, on Account of the very great Precipitation with which the Pruſſians retired. Colonel Blendowski ſent Advice from the Quarter where he was poſted, that the two Columns of the Pruſſian Army had divided at Kratenau, from whence one marched directly to Glatz, and the other towards Schmirſchiz and Jaromirz.

They ſtill continue to retreat in the greateſt Hurry and Diſorder, abandoning every Thing, which cannot eaſily follow, to the Mercy of the Light Troops, which, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Schwaben, have paſſed the Elbe in order to haraſs them, and which are continually fatiguing them by Skirmiſhes, carrying off a great Number of Men, and facilitating the Deſertion which is greater than ever. In theſe Rencounters our Tartars have had one Horſe killed, and another wounded.

Lieutenant General Ghylani ſent Advice from Teinitz, where he was laſt poſted in order to obſerve the Enemy, that upon that Day they were ſtill cantoning upon the two Sides of the Elbe: That the Equipages were conducted by the Road of Jaromirz to Nachod, and a Part of the Army was marching on towards Newſtadt: That as the Pruſſians were divided into different Brigades, he had ſent out ſeveral Detachments towards Konigſgratz, Hohenbruck, Opotſcha, Skaliz, and Jaromirz: That 13 Priſoners and 22 Deſerters had juſt been brought in, all which were unanimous, that the King had given Orders to the Troops to furniſh themſelves with Bread for ſeveral Days, and to have an Eye upon the Foreigners who were amongſt his Troops, in order to prevent the Deſertion which appeared more and more in the Army.

Upon the 27th our Troops remained in their Camp about Liebzan. This Day the Pruſſians, the Remainder of which paſſed the Elbe this Morning, abandoned the Town of Konigſgratz, after having deſtroyed all the Bridges upon which they had paſſed over.

Thereupon Prince Charles ſent out a Detachment from his Avant Guard, under the Command of Count Schulenbourg, in order to take Poſſeſſion of that Town, and to repair the Bridges, in order to be able to reinforce the Light Horſe, which is purſuing the Enemy: For this Purpoſe alſo Count Nadaſti was detached with his Corps to Konigſhoff and Klarowidwar, and the Pandours marched this Day in order to paſs the Elbe at Schmirſchiz, and to haraſs and fatigue the Pruſſian Troops.

Lieutenant Colonel Dyhern, who was ſent to reconnoitre the Motions of the Enemy, ſent Advice this Evening from Czernoſchitz, that General Bodenbrugg had paſſed the River with a Body of Horſe and Foot at Schmirſchiz at one in the Afternoon; that according to the Reports of the Peaſants, who had guided the Pruſſians, the main Body of their Army was on the Side of Skalitz and Nackod; that the Croats were then paſſing the Bridge of Czernoſchitz with 200 Huſſars, and that the Head of the Corps under Nadaſti had arrived at Schmirſchiz, Half an Hour after the Pruſſians had left that Place; that at Jaromirz they had ſtill ſome Troops, and that all were in March on that Side, though already far enough beyond the River.

Some Deſerters, which came in this Day from the Rear of the Pruſſians, which, according to them, began to paſs the Elbe Yeſterday at Noon near Konigſgratz, give an Account, the Moment they perceived the Combined Army to approach, they did not ſtay either to call over the Soldiers, or to range them in Order,

der, but immediately began to march with the greateſt Precipitation in the World, leaving only a few Soldiers behind to gather up the Knapſacks, and to take Care to conduct the Equipages after them. They add beſides, that the Report was ſpread in the Army that Prague was evacuated, the Artillery having been firſt ſent out of the Town, for tranſporting which the Dragoons Horſes had been made Uſe of.

By Advice from Count Nadaſti, dated from Hololaw, we had an Account, that the Enemy was filing off towards Jaromirz, and that a Detachment, which he had ſent out to purſue them, had juſt brought in twenty-four Dragoons Priſoners.

Upon the 28th the Combined Army marched towards Konigſgratz, and Prince Charles fixed his Quarters there. The Duke ordered the Saxon Troops to advance to Schmirſchiz, and fixed his Quarters in the Village of Hololaw, to which our Camp extended, the almoſt impracticable Roads on the other Side the Elbe having determined the Duke to halt to-day on this Side of the River.

This Day we had Advice, that forty Carriages full of Baggage, and ſeveral cover'd Waggons laden with Bombs and Warlike Stores, had been taken from the Pruſſians.

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept 22, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Portſmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Portſmouth, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Poſt-Maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Portſmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads, where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

By the Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy.

Theſe are to give Notice, that on Tueſday the 18th of next Month, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale at this Office, in Purſuance of Orders on that Behalf, The Hulls of his Majeſty's Ships the Scarbrough Hoſpital Ship at Deptford, and Diamond at Portſmouth, with ſome Particulars, that are to be ſold with them. The Ships to be viewed at the Places where they now lie, between this and the Day of Sale, by ſuch Perſons as are inclinable to attend the ſaid Sale, and bid for them.

Dated at the Navy Office, Nov. 30, 1744.

December 7, 1744.

The Truſtees appointed to put in Execution the Acts for Repairing the Roads in the Pariſhes of Kenſington, Chelſea and Fulham, &c. do hereby give Notice, That Money will be reſerved in the Hands of Edward Eyre, of Chelſea, Eſq; their Treaſurer, for paying off the three following Bills of Credit on the 13th of June next, with all Intereſt for the ſame to that Time: And all Perſons, into whoſe Hands the ſaid Bills are or may come, are deſired to take Notice, that from and after the ſaid 13th of June, all Intereſt for the ſaid three Bills will abſolutely ceaſe. The ſaid three Bills are N° 11 in the Name of Thomas Brotherton, and N° 12 and 13 in the Name of Captain Thomas Stuart, and for One Hundred Pounds each.

J. Bowack, *Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ships Hampton Court, Cheſter, and Grampus Sloop, who were on Board at the Taking the Eight French Prizes, called the

St. Francois,
Trois Soeurs,
Jaſon,
Mars,
Veſtale,
Duc de Penthievre,
Sonnette,
Solide,

That the ſeveral Shares, out of the Produce of the ſaid Ships, their Cargoes, and the Money found on Board, will be paid to the Officers and Company of the Hampton Court, at Spithead, on Thurſday the 20th of December Inſtant; and in Caſe the Cheſter is there at that Time, the Officers and Company of her will be paid likewiſe; otherwiſe the Prize Money due to her Company and the Grampus Sloop, will be paid at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, on Tueſday the 31ſt Inſtant, and continue paying every Tueſday for two Months: After which, Attendance will be given only the firſt Tueſday of every Month for Three Years.

Advertiſements.

TO be peremptorily ſold, on Friday the 25th of January next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, The Reverſion of a Freehold Eſtate of 28 l. a Year or thereabouts, ſituate at Charlton in the Parish of Wantage, in the County of Berks, ſubject to an Eſtate for Life of Sarah Bowerbank, late the Eſtate of Charles Collins, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be ſold peremptorily, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on the 20th of December inſtant, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Leaſehold Eſtate of Ann Peiraube, late of Southwark in the County of Surry, Widow, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeveral Meſſuages or Tenements with their Appurtenances, ſituate in Weſt-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, and in Blue Ball Alley in the Pariſh of St. George Southwark, in the County of Surry. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, together or in Parcels, in Purſuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Friday the 8th of February next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Manor of Balterly, and divers Houſes, Farms and Lands there and in Buddeleigh and Betley: And alſo divers Farms and Lands, called or known by the Names of Hardings Wood, Gibbons Bank, Coleclough Lane and Heyhead Tenements, in the Parith of Woolſtanton in the County of Staſford, with a beneficial Colliery, now lett on Leaſe at 40 l. per Annum and improveable; and alſo a Fire Engine: And alſo the Remainder of a Term of Ninety-nine Years, in a Houſe at Lawton in Cheſhire, called the King's-houſe, together of about the yearly Value of 214 l. And alſo the Remainder of a Term of Twenty-one Years, in a Houſe in Dean-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Ann Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, ſubject to a yearly Rent of 45 l. late the Eſtates of John Lawton, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the the Creditors of John Lawton, late of Lawton in the County Palatine of Cheſter, Eſq; deceaſed, are peremptorily to come in and prove their reſpective Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 8th of February next, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Badcock, late of Ludgate-hill, London, Mercer, deceaſed, are to come before Henry Montague, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of William Coed, late of Long-lane, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondſey, in the County of Surry, Tanner, deceaſed, are hereby required to come in and prove their reſpective Debts before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on or before the 24th Day of December inſtant, or, in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors of Thomas Wright, late of East Harling in the County of Norfolk, Eſq; deceaſed, are, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on or before the laſt Day of January next, or, in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

Purſuant